P/410-63

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Reissue Application of
Richard Hirschman et al.
Original Patent No.: 5,543,864
Issued: August 6, 1996
For: IMPROVED METHOD AND KIT FOR ATTACHING SIDE SHIELDS TO EYEGLASS TEMPLES

Assistant Commissioner of
Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR REISSUE PATENT APPLICATION

As the below named inventors, we hereby declare our residence, post address and citizenship are as stated below next to our names that we verily believe that we are the original, first and joint inventors of the subject matter which is claimed in Letters Patent 5,543,864 ("the Original Patent") issued August 6, 1996, and for which a reissue application is sought on the invention entitled: IMPROVED METHOD AND KIT FOR ATTACHING SIDE SHIELDS TO EYEGLASS TEMPLES the specification of which is attached hereto.

We are not aware and do not believe that the above-identified invention was ever known, used, offered for sale or sold in the United States of America before our invention thereof.

We hereby state that we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims.

We acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with title 37 CFR §1.56.

We verily believe the Original Patent is partly inoperative by reason of our claiming less than we had a right to claim through error and without any deceptive intent.

The specific errors relied upon are:

1. that the limitations of Claim 1 may unnecessarily require the insertion of a pin into the side shield;
2. that the limitations of Claim 1 may unnecessarily require a member with a slot formed therein; and
3. that the limitations of Claim 5 may unnecessarily require that a pin be adapted to be inserted into the side shield.

Claims 20-40 are being introduced to broaden the coverage of the Original Patent and correct the errors enumerated above. New independent Claim 20 is directed to a method of attaching a side shield to a temple of an eyeglass frame and dependent Claims 21-22 further define the method of Claim 20. New independent Claim 23 is also directed to a method of attaching a side shield to a temple of an eyeglass frame and dependent claims 24-26 further define the method of claim 23. New independent Claim 27 is directed to a kit for attaching a safety shield to a temple of an eyeglass frame. New independent claim 28 is directed to a kit for attaching a safety shield to a temple of an eyeglass frame and dependent claims 29-40 further define the kit of claim 28.

The errors arose at the time the application was prepared and during prosecution of the application. The errors arose as an oversight in not recognizing that broader coverage could have been obtained. The errors arose without any deceptive intent.

The errors did not become apparent until after a review of the Original Patent was undertaken, which review occurred after issuance of the Original Patent and during discussions regarding a new line of side shields then being introduced by a competitor of the owner of the Original Patent.

Having realized our error, we are proceeding with due diligence to correct the insufficiency which renders the Original Patent partly inoperative by applying for this reissue patent embracing the original disclosure, drawings and claims and additional Claims 20-40.

An Order For A Title Report, an Offer To Surrender Original Patent and an Assent Of The Assignee are submitted concurrently herewith as required in Reissue Applications.

We hereby appoint Ostrolenk, Faber, Gerb & Soffen and members of the Firm, Marvin C. Soffen, Reg. No. 17,542; Samuel H. Weiner, Reg. No. 18,510; Jerome M. Berliner, Reg. No. 18,653; Robert C. Faber, Reg. No. 24,322; Edward A. Meilman, Reg. No. 24,735; Stanley H. Lieberstein, Reg. No. 22,400; Steven I. Weisburd, Reg. No. 27,409; Max Moskowitz, Reg. No. 30,576; Stephen A. Soffen, Reg. No. 31,063; James A. Finder, Reg. No. 30,173; William O. Gray, III, Reg. No. 30,944; Louis C. Dujmich, Reg. No. 30,625; Douglas A. Miro, Reg. No. 31,643, as attorneys with full power of substitution and revocation to prosecute this application, to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and to receive all correspondence.

Send Correspondence To:	**Direct Telephone Calls To:**
OSTROLENK, FABER, GERB & SOFFEN, LLP 1180 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036	(212) 382-0700

We hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful statements may jeopardize the

validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Date: December 23, 1996

Richard Hirschman 1-00

United States
Country of Citizenship

164 Deepdale Parkway
Albertson, New York 11507 NY
Post of Address

Albertson, New York
Residence

Date: December 19, 1996

CWS
Chul W. Shin 2-00

Korea
Country of Citizenship

c/o Fashionline Corporation
973-2 Yang Duck-Dong, Masan, Korea
Post of Address

Masan, Korea KRX
Residence

09/011,458

P/410-63

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Reissue Application of

Richard Hirschman et al. Date: January 9, 1997

Reissue of U.S. Patent No.: 5,543,864

Patented: August 6, 1996

For: IMPROVED METHOD AND KIT FOR ATTACHING SIDE SHIELDS TO EYEGLASS TEMPLES

Asst. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

REISSUE APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Sir:

Enclosed herewith please find the application of Richard Hirschman and Chul Woo Shin for the reissue of their U.S. Patent No. 5,543,864 issued August 6, 1996, for "IMPROVED METHOD AND KIT FOR ATTACHING SIDE SHIELDS TO EYEGLASS TEMPLES."

Enclosed herewith please find the following documents in the above-identified application for United States Reissue Letters Patent:

1	Page of Abstract
10	Pages of Specification
40	Numbered Claims Calculated as 40 Claims for Fee Purposes
4	Sheets of Drawing Containing Figures 1 to 11 No changes in the drawings, upon which the Original Patent was issued, are to be made. Therefore in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.174, please find attached, in the size required for original drawings, a copy of the drawings from the Original Patent.
XX	Return-Addressed Post Card
XX	Assent of Assignee
XX	Certification of Assignee
XX	Order for Title Report
XX	Declaration and Power of Attorney
XX	Offer to Surrender Letters Patent
XX	Information Disclosure Statement

OFGS Check No. 62836, which includes the fee of $765.00, calculated as follows:

Basic Filing Fee:	$ 770.00
Additional Filing Fees:	
Order for Title Report	$ 25.00
Total Number of Claims in Excess of 20, times $22:	440.00
Number of Independent Claims in Excess of 3, times $80.	240.00
One or More Multiple Dependent Claims: Total $260.	
Total Filing Fees	$1,450.00
Total Filing Fee Reduced 50% for Small Entity:	$ 725.00

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Assignment Recording Fee: $40 . . . . . $ 40.00
TOTAL Filing Fee and Assignment Recording Fee: . . . . . $ 765.00

In the event the actual fee is greater than the payment submitted or is inadvertently not enclosed, or if any additional fee during the prosecution of this case is not paid, the Patent and Trademark Office is authorized to charge the underpayment to Deposit Account No. 15-0700.

EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as Express Mail Post Office to Addressee (mail label #TB832122379US) in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, on January 9, 1997:

Dorothy Jenkins
Name of Person Mailing Correspondence

Dorothy Jenkins
Signature

January 9, 1997
Date of Signature

SIW:MBD:arr

Respectfully submitted,

Steven I. Weisburd
Registration No.: 27,409
OSTROLENK, FABER, GERB & SOFFEN
1180 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036-8403
Telephone: (212) 382-0700

METHOD AND KIT FOR ATTACHING SIDE SHIELDS TO EYEGLASS TEMPLES

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This is a continuing application of U.S. Ser. No. 08/320,447, filed Oct. 11, 1994.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an improved method for mounting safety shields onto eyeglass temples and a kit for carrying out that method.

2. Description of the Related Art

Conventional safety spectacles include side safety shields which are removably affixed. However, the case often arises where the employers do not want the employees removing the safety shields.

In the situations where the employer prefers that the shields be permanently affixed the methods of attachment have been rivets, screws, lock-nuts or adhesives. Drilling the temples, which may be plastic or metal, and then securing the shield with a screw or rivet has various drawbacks. Cutting a hole through the temple weakens the temples and often the temples break during drilling.

Moreover, drilling the temples cannot be done on an "as needed" basis in the field, but must be done in an optical laboratory or where a drill press is readily available.

Affixing the shields by rivets or screws prevents manufacturers from designing safety spectacles having thinner and lighter temples. Employees are more likely to comply with eye protection requirements where the safety spectacles are more comfortable and fashionable.

The extra drilling operations increase labor costs and opportunity for injury to the optical laboratory worker.

Another disadvantage with drilling or riveting the shields to the temples is that removal is awkward, requiring extra tools. The temples are weakened or broken during removal of the shields. At the least, the temple is left with an unsightly unaesthetic hole.

U.S. Pat. No. 3,505,679 discloses a pair of safety spectacles having removable side shields. Flanges of the side shield are snapped over the temple of the glasses. This is disadvantageous, as repeated placement and removal of the shields weakens the shield's flanges, and eventually the flanges will snap and the entire side shield must be replaced. Moreover, an employee can easily remove the shields, even if the employer requires the shields to be worn.

U.S. Pat. No. 3,721,490 discloses side shields which are permanently fastened to a pair of eyeglasses without the use of screws or adhesives. However, the attachment means are formed integrally with the side shields. Thus, not only is removal difficult, but once the shields are removed, they are not designed to be used again.

U.S. Pat. No. 3,165,754 teaches separate means for removably attaching the shields to temples of a pair of glasses. The attachment means comprise a support member having hooks for engaging a lens frame and a pair of sidewardly extending support arms which contact the top and bottom surfaces of the hinge between the temples and lens frame. The attachment means must be connected to the eyeglass frame and temples by a screw. Thus, simple installation is not possible.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention makes it possible to secure side shields to the temples of a pair of glasses in such a manner that the shields cannot easily be removed. In the preferred embodiment, the side shields are attached to the temples by a pin which "permanently" secures the side shields to the temple in the sense that the pin must be permanently deformed or broken (e.g., by cutting) in order to remove the side shields.

In accordance with the method of the present invention, a side shield is attached to the temple of an eyeglass frame by:

(a) placing the temple in a channel forming part of this side shield; and thereafter

(b) inserting a pin into both an opening formed in the side shield and into a slot formed in a member affixed to the temple to create a force fit between the temple, the channel and the pin which attaches the side shield to the temple.

In the preferred embodiment, the side shield is initially placed in its operative position before the pin is inserted into the opening and the force fit resulting from the insertion of the pin into the opening holds the side shield in the operative position.

The kit of the present invention comprises:

(a) a side shield having a longitudinally extending channel into which a longitudinally extending eyeglass temple may be inserted, said channel having an open lateral end through which said temple may be inserted and a supporting lateral wall against which said temple may be supported, said side shield further having an opening extending traverse to both said longitudinally extending channel and said supporting lateral wall;

(b) a pin adapted to be inserted into said opening so as to force said temple against said supporting lateral wall of said channel and to create a force fit between said side shield and said temple when said temple is located in said channel; and

(c) a member having a slot formed therein affixed to said temple to receive said pin and prevent said temple from freely moving longitudinally within the channel of said side shield.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, there is shown in the drawing several forms which are presently preferred, it being understood, however, that the invention is not limited to the precise arrangements and instrumentalities shown.

FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a pair of glasses having safety shields mounted thereto using the kit of the present invention.

FIG. **2** is a detailed perspective view partially in section showing the manner in which the kit of the present invention can be mounted on eyeglass temples.

FIG. **3** is a sectional view taken along lines **3**—**3** of FIG. **2** before the pin of FIG. **1** has been used to attach the side shields of FIG. **1** to the temples of the eyeglass frame of FIG. **1**.

FIG. **4** is a cross sectional view taken along lines **3**—**3** of FIG. **1**, wherein the pin has been inverted into its operative position.

FIG. **5** is a side view of a pair of glasses onto which the safety shield has been mounted.

FIGS. **6** and **7** are detailed views showing a first modification of the present invention which prevents the side

shield from being moved longitudinally along the eyeglass temple.

FIGS. **8** and **9** are further detailed views showing a second modification of the present invention which prevents the side shield from being moved longitudinally along the eyeglass temple.

FIGS. **10** and **11** are further detailed views showing a third modification of the present invention which prevents the side shield from being moved longitudinally along the eyeglass temple.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to the drawings, wherein like numerals indicate like elements, there is shown in FIG. **1**, a pair of eyeglasses **10** which have been made into safety glasses by the additional of side shields **12** coupled to the temples **14** of the eyeglass frames **15** in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

The kit of the present invention makes it possible to add side shields to a standard eyeglass frame **15** on the job site. The kit includes a pair of side shields **12** and a pair of connecting pins **16** for coupling the side shields **12** to the temples **14**. In the preferred embodiment, the side shields **12** wrap around the side and a portion of the top of the glasses **10**.

A longitudinally extending channel **18** is formed in each side shield **12** as best shown in FIGS. **1–3**. The channels **18** extend along a longitudinal axis and are adapted to closely receive a respective temple **14** of the eyeglass frame **15**. Before the pin **16** is inserted into an opening **20** formed in the channel **18**, the temple **14** sits loosely, but closely fitted, within the channel. See FIGS. **2** and **3**. In the preferred embodiment, the channel **18** is formed integrally with the side shield **12**. If desired, however, the channel **18** may be formed separately and connected to the side shield **12** by any appropriate means.

Four detents **22** are formed in the open lateral end of channel **18** to temporarily hold the temple **14** within the channel **18** before the side shield **12** is "permanently" attached to the temple **14** by insertion of the pin **16** into the opening **20**. Since the space between detents **22** is smaller than the height of the temple **14** (as best shown in FIG. **3**), the temple is preferably inserted into the channel **18** in a position perpendicular to that illustrated in FIG. **3** and is then rotated into the position illustrated. Before the side shield **12** is "permanently" attached to the temple **14**, it is placed in its operative position illustrated in FIG. **1**. In this position, the front of eye shield **12** should be aligned with the front of the frame **15**. Since the temple **14** fits loosely within the channel **18**, the side shield **12** can easily be moved longitudinally along the temple **14** into the operative position. In the preferred embodiment, a lip **24** (FIG. **1**) is formed on the front edge of the side shields **12** to partially cover the front of the eyeglass frame **15**. Once the side shield **12** has been moved into the operative position, it is "permanently" affixed to the temple **14** by inserting pin **16** into the opening **20**.

As best shown in FIG. **3**, the pin **16** is preferably U-shaped and includes a pair of legs **26**, **28** which depend from a common cross bar **30**. In the preferred embodiment, the left or insertion leg **26** is longer than the right leg **28**. The primary purpose of the right leg **28** is to partially close the opening **20** formed in the channel **18** once the pin **16** has been inserted into opening **20**. The insertion leg **26** operates

as a wedge between the temple **14** and the side shield **12** and frictionally couples these elements together. Particularly, as the insertion leg **26** is moved into the opening **20** between the temple **14** and the side edges **36, 38** (see FIG. **3**) of the side shield **12**, the insertion leg **26** will force the temple **14** to the right, wedging it against the surfaces **40, 42** (see FIG. **2**) of the channel **18**. This captures the temple **14** within the channel **18** and makes it difficult to slide the channel **18** relative to the temple **14**.

To assist in the insertion process, the distal end **32** of insertion leg **26** is formed with a bevel which prevents the end **32** from getting caught on the edge **34** (FIG. **3**) of the side shield **12**. In the preferred embodiment, the end **32** is formed with an angular bevel. A curved bevel could also be used.

In the preferred embodiment, the materials (preferably deformable plastic) of the side shield **12** and pin **16** as well as the size and shape of the channel **18** and insertion leg **26** are selected to ensure that the insertion leg **26** must be force fit into the opening **20** and will maintain a substantial force fit between the temple **14**, the leg **26** and the supporting surfaces **40, 42** (FIG. **2**) to make it difficult to remove the pin **16** from the opening **20** and also to make it difficult to slide the side shield **12** longitudinally along the temple **14**. This will create an essentially "permanent" connection between the side shields **12** and the temples **14**. Of course, the connection is not really permanent since the pin **16** can be removed from the opening, at least with the aid of a tool such as pliers, and since the pin can always be cut.

To improve the "permanent" nature of the coupling, the pin **16** is preferably performed with an angularly detent **44** which allows the pin **16** is be snap-fit to the opening **20** as the insertion leg **26** is inserted between the temple **14** and the surfaces **36, 38** of side shield **12**. The beveled edge **45** of detent **44** permits the insertion leg **26** to be inserted fairly easily into the opening **20**. Once the detent **45** has moved beyond the edge **46** of the side shield **12** (see FIG. **4**). The top edge **47** of the bevel **44** snaps below the edge **46** and makes it difficult to remove the pin **16** from the opening **18**.

While the pin of the preferred embodiment has a pair of legs **26, 28**, it is the interaction between insertion leg **26**, temple **14** and surfaces **36–42** which create the desired force fit connection. Accordingly, the leg **28** and cross bar **30** can be omitted if desired.

While the foregoing embodiment is satisfactory in most circumstances, it is possible for the wearer of the glasses to defeat the "permanent" nature of the connection by sliding the side shields **12** axially towards the rear of temple **14** as shown in FIG. **5**. While the force fit created by the insertion of the pin into the opening will make it difficult to slide the side shields longitudinally along the temples **14**, it is possible to do so with the use of significant force.

In most eyeglass frames, the height of the temples reduces towards the ear piece **48**. As a result, when the side shield is moved into the position shown in phantom in FIG. **5**, the force fit connection between the pin **16**, the temple **14** and the side shield **12** is significantly reduced making it possible to rotate the side shield **12** relative to the temple **14** and to remove the pin **16**.

In order to reduce this possibility, it is often desirable to provide additional means for preventing longitudinal movement of the side shields **12** along the temples **14**. Three structures for achieving this result are illustrated in FIGS. **6** through **11**.

In the embodiment of FIGS. **6** and **7**, a thin notch **50** is milled into the temples **14** to receive the insertion leg **26** of

connecting pin **16**. As the insertion leg **26** is moved into the hole **20** (the side shield **12** and its associated channel **18** are not shown in these figures), it is inserted into the notch **50** and finally rests within the notch **50** as shown in FIG. **7**. As a result, the temple **14** is not free to move longitudinally within the channel **18**. While a small groove is formed in the temple **14**, this does not have the drawbacks of the prior art systems wherein a hole is drilled into the temple **14**. Since only a small notch need be formed, the temple **14** is only slightly weakened. More importantly, there will be no unsightly hole in the temple if the side shields are removed since the notch **50** is formed in the side of the temple adjacent the wearer's head and is not seen when the glasses are worn.

In the embodiment of FIGS. **8** and **9** (again the side shield **12** and its associated channel **18** are not illustrated), the insertion leg **26** is inserted between a pair of projections **52** which prevent longitudinal movement of the temple **14** relative to the side shield **12**. The projections **52** are preferably the heads of screws which are utilized to screw the temple **14** to the frame of the eyeglasses **10**.

In the embodiment of FIGS. **10** and **11**, a metal member **60** having a slot **62** formed therein is soldered or otherwise affixed to the temples **14** to receive the insertion leg **26** of a connecting pin **16**. By providing for a separate member **60** with a slot **62** formed therein, it is not necessary to form any slots or holes in the temple **14** itself which would weaken the temple **14**. Additionally, there will be no unsightly hole in the temple **14** if the side shields **12** are removed since the member **60** is located on the inside of the temple **14** adjacent the wearer's head and is not seen when the glasses are worn.

As the insertion leg **26** is moved into the hole **20** (the side shield **12** and its associated channel **18** are not shown in these figures), it is also inserted into the slot **62** of the member **60** and finally rests within the slot **62** as shown in FIG. **11**. As a result, the temple **14** is not free to move longitudinally within the channel **18**.

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof and, accordingly, reference should be made to the appended claims, rather than to the foregoing specification, as indicating the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of attaching a side shield to a temple of an eyeglass frame of the type which has a member with a slot formed therein coupled to said temple, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) placing said temple in a channel forming part of said side shield; and thereafter

(b) inserting a pin into both an opening formed in said side shield and said slot to create a force fit between said temple, said channel and said pin which attaches said side shield to said temple.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein said temple extends along a longitudinal direction, said slot extending in a direction perpendicular to said longitudinal direction, said pin preventing said side shield from moving in said longitudinal direction.

3. The method of claim **2**, wherein said member is formed of synthetic material and said member is coupled to said temple.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein said member is formed of metal and is soldered to said temple.

5. A kit for attaching a safety shield to a temple of a pair of eyeglasses, said kit comprising:

(a) a side shield having a longitudinally extending channel into which a longitudinally extending eyeglass temple may be inserted, said channel having an open lateral end through which said temple may be inserted and a supporting lateral wall against which said temple may be supported, said side shield further having an opening extending transverse to both said longitudinally extending channel and said supporting lateral wall;

(b) a member having a slot formed therein coupled to said temple; and

(c) a pin adapted to be inserted into both said opening and said slot so as to force said temple against said supporting wall of said channel and to create a force fit between said side shield and said temple when said temple is located in said channel.

6. The kit of claim 5, wherein said member is formed of synthetic material and said member is coupled to said temple.

7. The kit of claim 5, wherein said member is formed of metal and said member is soldered to said temple.

8. The kit of claim 5, wherein said member is rounded on respective sides.

9. The kit of claim 5, wherein said pin and said channel are formed of a deformable plastic material.

10. The kit of claim 5, wherein said pin has an insertion section adapted to be inserted into both said opening and said slot, an end of said insertion section being beveled to assist in the insertion of the insertion section into said opening and said slot.

11. The kit of claim 10, wherein the insertion section further has a detent formed thereon to create a snap fit between said insertion section and said side shield as said insertion section is inserted into said opening when said temple is located in said channel.

12. The kit of claim 5, wherein said pin is formed with a detent which enables said pin to be snap fit onto said side shields.

13. The kit of claim 5, wherein said pin is U-shaped.

14. The kit of claim 13, wherein said U-shaped pin has first and second legs adapted to straddle said temple.

15. The kit of claim 14, wherein a first one of said legs is beveled to assist the insertion of that leg into said opening and said slot.

16. The kit of claim 15, wherein a detent is formed on one of said legs.

17. The kit of claim 16, wherein said detent is formed on said first one of said legs.

18. The kit of claim 17, wherein said pin includes a pair of legs depending from a cross bar and wherein a detent is formed in one of said legs at a location adjacent said cross bar.

19. The kit of claim 5, wherein said slot is of a width approximately equal to the width of an insertion section of said pin.

* * * * *

20. A method of attaching a side shield to a temple of an eyeglass frame, said temple having a recess formed therein, said method comprising the steps of:

placing said temple in a channel forming part of said side shield; and thereafter

creating a friction fit between said channel and said temple to prevent said side shield from moving relative to said temple.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein said step of creating a friction fit between said channel and said temple comprises the step of causing relative movement between said channel and said recess.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein said step of creating a friction fit between said channel and said temple comprises the step of inserting a pin into both an opening formed in said side shield and said recess.

23. A method of attaching a side shield to a temple of an eyeglass frame, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) placing said temple in a channel forming part of said side shield; and thereafter

(b) inserting a pin into an opening formed in said side shield such that a friction fit is obtained between said temple and said channel.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said temple extends along a longitudinal direction, said slot extending in a direction perpendicular to said longitudinal direction, said pin preventing said side shield from moving in said longitudinal direction.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein said member is formed of synthetic

material and said member is coupled to said temple.

26. The method of claim 24, wherein said member is formed of metal and is soldered to said temple.

27. A kit for attaching a safety shield to a temple of a pair of eyeglasses, said temple having a recess formed therein, said kit comprising: a side shield having a channel into which said temple may be inserted, said channel defined by first and second spaced apart walls and a third wall formed on said side shield, said first and second walls having at least one leg portion depending therefrom, said at least one leg portion adapted to force said temple against said third wall of said channel and to create a friction fit between said side shield and said temple when said temple is disposed in said channel.

28. A kit for attaching a safety shield to a temple of a pair of eyeglasses, said temple having a slot formed therein, said kit comprising:

(a) a side shield having a longitudinally extending channel into which a longitudinally extending eyeglass temple may be inserted, said channel having an open lateral end through which said temple may be inserted and a supporting lateral wall against which said temple may be supported, said side shield further having an opening extending transverse to both said longitudinally extending channel and said supporting lateral wall; and

(b) a pin adapted to be inserted into both said opening and said slot so as to force said temple against said supporting wall of said channel and to

create a force fit between said side shield and said temple when said temple is located in said channel.

29. The kit of claim 28, wherein said member is formed of synthetic material and said member is coupled to said temple.

30. The kit of claim 28, wherein said pin and said channel are formed of a deformable plastic material.

31. The kit of claim 28, wherein said pin has an insertion section adapted to be inserted into both said opening and said slot, an end of said insertion section being beveled to assist in the insertion of the insertion section into said opening and said slot.

32. The kit of claim 31, wherein the insertion section further has a detent formed thereon to create a snap fit between said insertion section and said side shield as said insertion section is inserted into said opening when said temple is located in said channel.

33. The kit of claim 28, wherein said pin is formed with a detent which enables said pin to be snap fit onto said side shields.

34. The kit of claim 28, wherein said pin is U-shaped.

35. The kit of claim 34, wherein said U-shaped pin has first and second legs adapted to straddle said temple.

36. The kit of claim 35, wherein a first one of said legs is beveled to assist the insertion of that leg into said opening and said slot.

37. The kit of claim 36, wherein a detent is formed on one of said legs.

38. The kit of claim 37, wherein said detent is formed on said first one of said legs.

39. The kit of claim 38, wherein said pin includes a pair of legs depending from a cross bar and wherein a detent is formed in one of said legs at a location adjacent said cross bar.

40. The kit of claim 28, wherein said slot is of a width approximately equal to the width of an insertion section of said pin.

ABSTRACT

A method for mounting safety shields onto eyeglass temples and a kit for carrying out that method. A temple of an eyeglass frame is placed in a channel forming part of a side shield thereafter, a pin is inserted into an opening formed in the side shield to create a force fit between the temple, the channel and the pin which attaches the side shield to the temple. The side shield is placed in its operative position before the pin is inserted into the opening and the force fit resulting from the insertion of the pin into the opening holds the side shield in its operative position. The kit includes a side shield having a longitudinally extending channel into which a longitudinally extending eyeglass temple may be inserted. The channel has an open lateral end through which the temple may be inserted and a supporting lateral end against which the temple may be supported. The side shield further includes an opening extending transversely to both the longitudinal direction and the supporting lateral wall. A pin is adapted to be inserted into the opening so as to force the temple against the supporting end of the channel to create a force fit between the side shield and the temple when the temple is located in the channel. A member having a slot formed therein is affixed to the temple to receive the pin and prevent the temple from moving longitudinally within the channel of the side shield.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Reissue Application of

Richard Hirschman et al. Date: January 9, 1997

Reissue of U.S. Patent No.: 5,543,864

Patented: August 6, 1996

For: IMPROVED METHOD AND KIT FOR ATTACHING SIDE SHIELDS TO EYEGLASS TEMPLES

Asst. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

REISSUE APPLICATION BY THE INVENTORS,
OFFER TO SURRENDER
PURSUANT TO 37 CFR §1.178

Sir:

The undersigned applicants of the accompanying reissue application for the reissue of letters patent entitled "IMPROVED METHOD AND KIT FOR ATTACHING SIDE SHIELDS TO EYEGLASS TEMPLES", Patent No. 5,543,864 granted to Richard Hirschman, et al. on August 6, 1996, of which Hudson Optical Corporation is now sole owner by assignment, and on whose behalf and with whose assent the accompanying application is made, hereby offers to surrender said letters patent.

Filed herewith is an order for a title report as required in such applications.

Date: December 23, 1996

Richard Hirschman

Date: December 19, 1996

Chul Woo Shin

EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as Express Mail Post Office to Addressee (mail label #TB832122379US) in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, on **January 9, 1997:**

Dorothy Jenkins
Name of Person Mailing Correspondence

Signature

January 9, 1997
Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,

Steven I. Weisburd
Registration No.: 27,409
OSTROLENK, FABER, GERB & SOFFEN
1180 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036-8403
Telephone: (212) 382-0700
SIW/MBD:mg/jg

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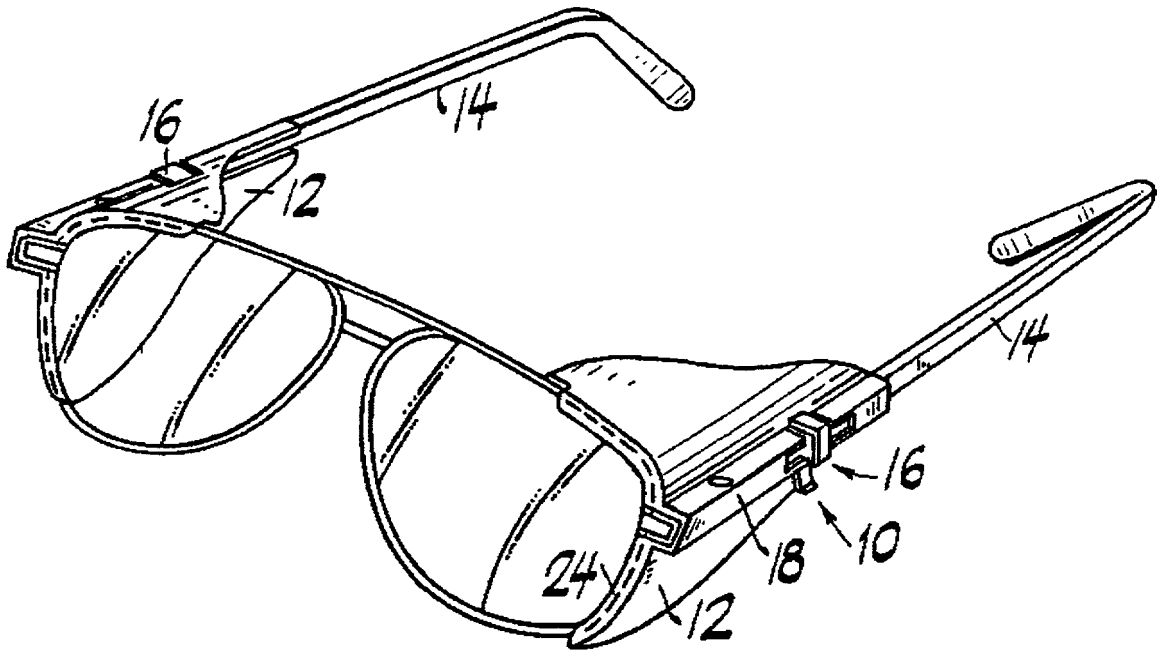

FIG. 1

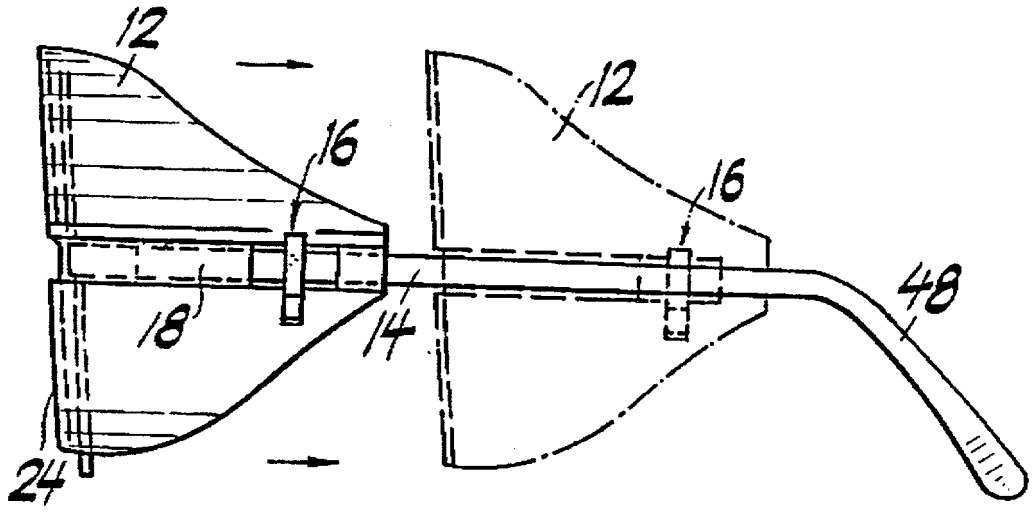

FIG. 5

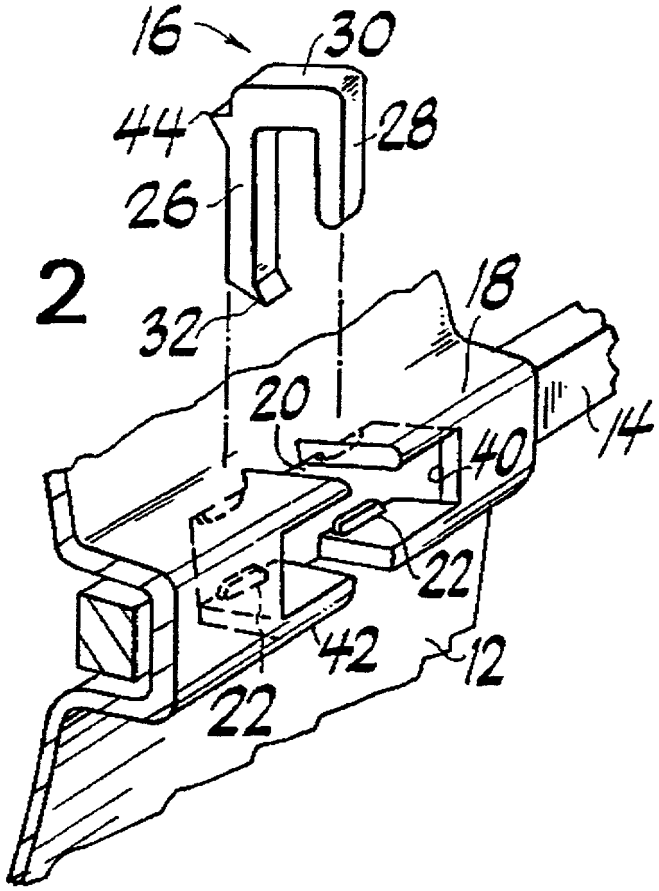

FIG. 2

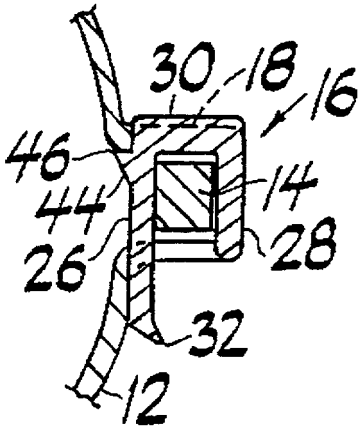

FIG. 4

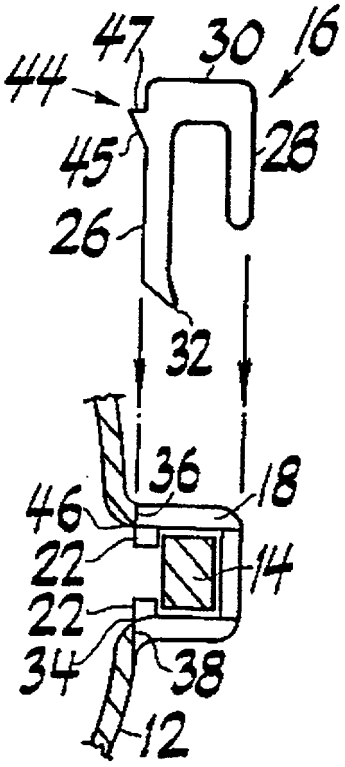

FIG. 3

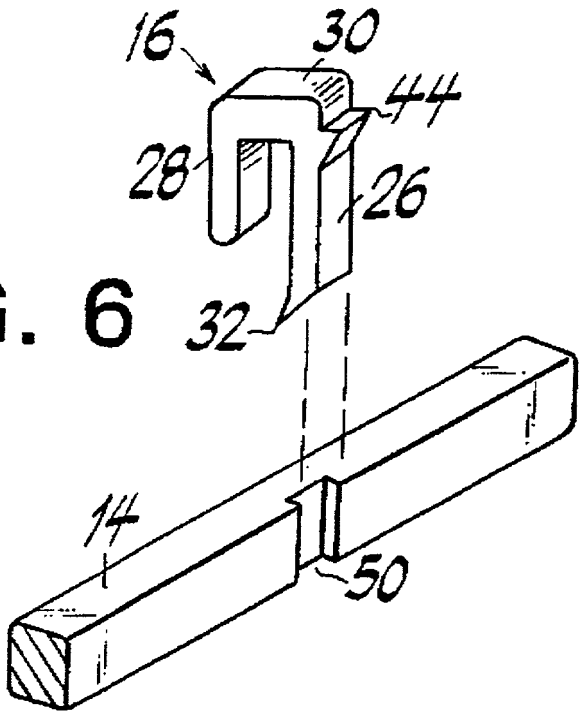

FIG. 6

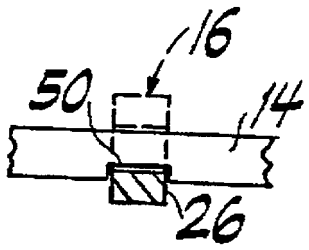

FIG. 7

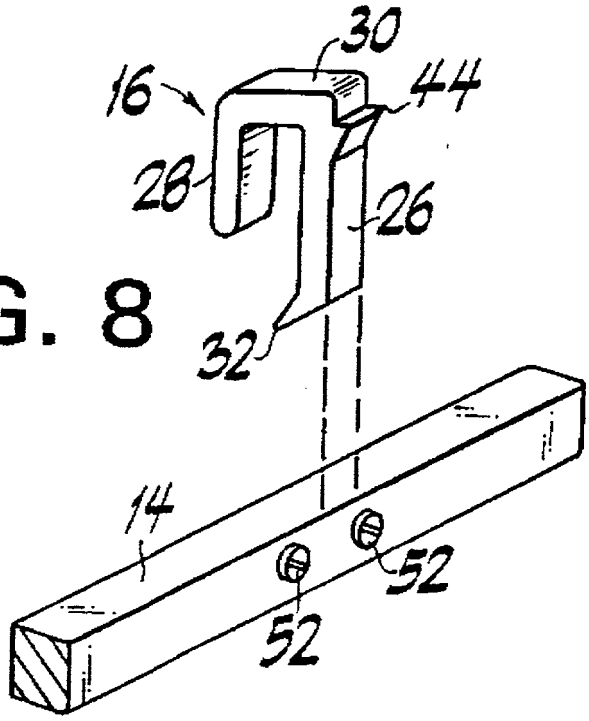

FIG. 8

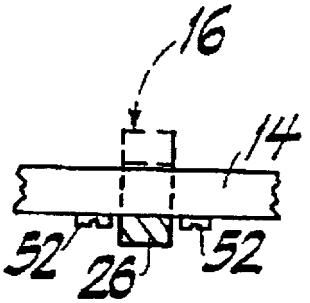

FIG. 9

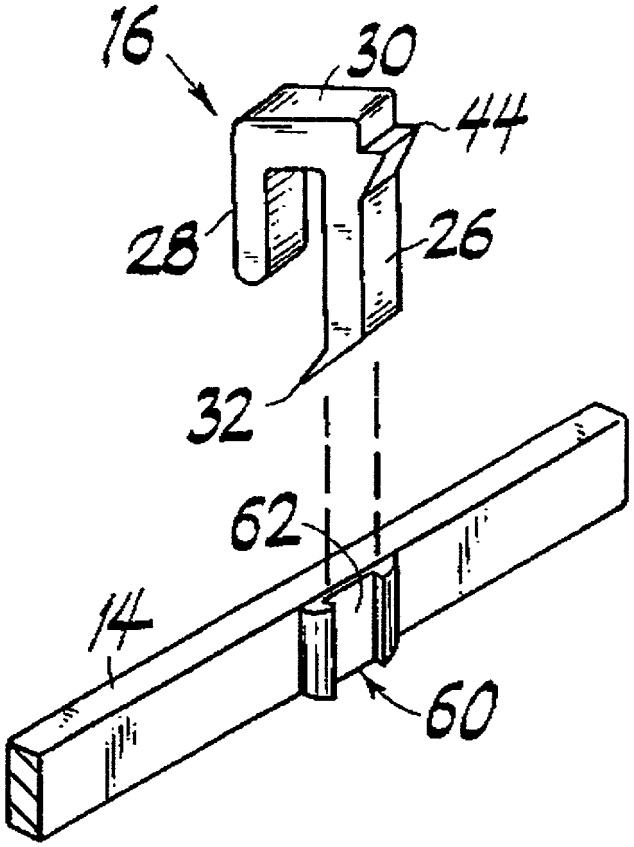

FIG. 10

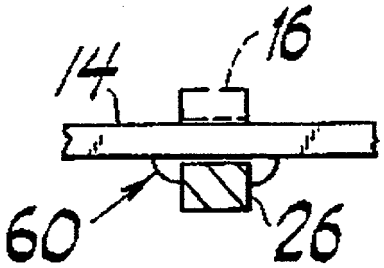

FIG. 11